RECEIVED FEDERAL ELECTIO COMMISSION

1	BEFORE THE FEDERA	AL ELECTION COMMISSION	COMMISSION		
2			2012 JAN -4	8M 10 -	
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5 6	,	•	CEL	A	
7	,	CASE CLOSURE UNDER THE			
8		ENFORCEMENT PRIORITY			
9	• • •	SYSTEM			
10		S I G I ZAVI			
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13	GENERAL CO	OUNSEL'S REPORT			
14					
15	Under the Enforcement Priority System	("EPS"), the Commission uses formal	scoring criteria		
16	to allocate its resources and decide which cases to pursue. These criteria include, but are not limited				
17	to, an assessment of (1) the gravity of the alleged violation, both with respect to the type of activity				
18	and the amount in violation, (2) the apparent impact the alleged violation may have had on the				
19	electoral process, (3) the legal complexity of issues raised in the case, (4) recent trends in potential				
20	violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"), and (5)				
21	development of the law with respect to certain subject matters. It is the Commission's policy that				
22	pursuing low-rated matters, compared to other higher-rated matters on the Enforcement docket,				
23	warrants the exercise of its prosecutorial discretion to dismiss certain cases or, when the allegations				
24	are speculative and are sufficiently refuted by the responses, to make no reason to believe findings.				
25	For the reasons set forth bolow, the Office of G	General Counsel recommends that the C	comissien		
26	make no reason to believe findings in MUR 64	83.			
27	In this matter, the Complainant, Edward	d C. Maulbeck, asserts that Respondent	s Loyola		

Enterprises, Inc. ("Loyola Enterprises"), Benito Ben Loyola, Jr. ("Loyola"), and Loyola for Congress

("the Committee"), and Karen F. Marcus, in her official capacity as treasurer, made or accepted

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an in-kind corporate contribution through the use of corporate facilities in connection with a 1

federal election, and the contribution was not disclosed to the Commission. 2

Loyola, a principal of Loyola Enterprises, was a candidate for Virginia's 2nd 4 Congressional District during the 2010 Republican primary election. On April 24, 2010, the 5 Complainant witnessed a uniformed Loyola Enterprises employee using one of the company's 6 vans to put up 4' x 8' Loyola for Congress signs. The Complainant, one of Loyola's primary 7 election opposents, took pictures of the employee's activities and later determined that the 8 Committee did not disclose the alleged in-kind corporate contribution. The commissint included 9 photographs of the employee placing one of the signs at ground level with the Loyala Enterprises 10 van nearby.1

In response, the Respondents point out that April 24th was a Saturday and that the Loyola Enterprises employee, Adrian Peraza, volunteered to put up the Loyola for Congress signs on his personal time. Moreover, the Respondents explain that Mr. Peraza pays Loyola Enterprises for his personal use of the company's van. Respondents provided a copy of a portion of Loyola Enterprises' Payroll Journal reflecting Peraza's payroll deductions, and the Payroll Journal reflects a \$30 "personal use vehicle charge per pay period."

The Act and the Commission's regulations prohibit a corporation from making a contribution in connection with an election. See 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a) and 11 C.F.R. § 114.2. The Commission's regulations, however, permit an employee to make occasional, isolated, or incidental use of a corporation's facilities for the employee's own individual volunteer activity in

The Complainant also speculates that the Committee operated out of Loyola Enterprises' corporate offices because he did not find disbursements for rent on the Committee's disclosure reports. The Complainant acknowledges, however, that he did not have any fasts or information to support this allegation and the Rospandumis did not specifically address this allegation.

1 connection with an election. 11 C.F.R. § 114.9(a); see 11 C.F.R. § 100.74 (the value of services 2 a volunteer provides without compensation is not a contribution). "Occasional, isolated, or 3 incidental use" means an amount of activity by the employee during any particular work period 4 which does not prevent the employee from completing the normal amount of work which that 5 employee usually does during such period. 11 C.F.R. § 114.9(a)(1)(i). Under the Commission's 6 safe harbor, activity that does not exceed one hour per work week or four hours per mouth is 7 considered as "accasional, isolated, or incidental use" of a corporation's facilities regardless of 8 whether the activity is undertaken during or after normal working hours. 11 C.F.R. 9 § 114.9(a)(2)(i). 10 The information provided by the parties shows that Mr. Peraza put up the Loyola for Congress signs during his personal time using a van he rented from Loyola Enterprises. 11 12 According to the response, "Mr. Peraza pays Loyola Enterprises every month for use of the company van for his own personal use." It appears that Mr. Peraza's use of the company van in 13 14 this instance was consistent with past practice and would not, therefore, constitute a prohibited in-kind contribution under 2 U.S.C. § 441b. 15 16 Based on the foregoing reasons, the Office of General Counsel recommends that the 17 Commission find no pesson to believe that Lovola Enterprises, Inc., Benito Ben Lovola, Jr., and Loyola for Congress and Karen F. Macous, in her official capacity as treasurer, violated the 18 19 Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, and Commission regulations. 20 21 22 23 24 25 26

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Find no reason to believe that Loyola Enterprises, Inc., Benito Ben Loyola, Jr., and Loyola for Congress and Karen F. Marcus, in her official capacity as treasurer, violated the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, and Commission regulations. 2. Close the file and send the appropriate letters. . 8 **Anthony Herman** General Counsel BY: Special Counsel **Complaints Examination** & Legal Administration 5. JORDAN by GRB Jeff S. Jordan **Supervisory Attorney Complaints Examination** & Legal Administration

Kamau Philbert
Attorney